OTES OF THE STAGE. ET HARTE'S HUMOR SUCCESS. LLY RETAINED IN STAGE FORM.

Fon of the Vintiance Committee at Hoyi's—An Incomprehensible Stage Hero -The Villain Meets a Mild Fate—News of Plays and Actors—John Hare in "Caste," ret Harte's "Sue" was originally published a story in THE SUN, and now its use as a play teresting, for one reason among others, for experiment of making an almost entire and ge. T. Arthur Pemberton, the English dra-tic critic who shaped the play, adhered hfully to the typical Western romance of rte as he found it. The result is a peculiar effication to auditors who have read Harte's ries admiringly, and a puzzle to those who e not, because the conventions of the stage violated boldly. The first act is idyllic edy, the second is turgfd melodrams, and third consists of one of those episodes lynch law which the author revels in cribing with grim humor, A visilcommittee holds a session. The armed prisoner is the hero of the play. He eves that he has killed a man, and so do all other characters, excepting the hero, who akenly confesses that he is the murderer, the supposedly dead man, who arrives in e to end the story happily. The plot is ther novel nor ingenious. It is the conduct the vigilants that is in the Bret Harte vein of ion, and which piques the audience while using most of them. It is a little disconcertto have the jury enter to the music of a ch, which is played by the orchestra. This is ugh like comic opera to damage the illusion ously. But when the men are seated and uch. The men treat a case of murder with ingh. The men treat a case of murder with aparative indifference, but a suspicion of se stealing fills them with immediate indigion. A man who contradicts a woman comes it sharing a worse fate than his real crime hid have brought on him. All these typical cimens of Bret Hartie's humor are well carla over to the stage, and they lose less than might expect. The climax to the trial scene also transferred with especial success from book. The prisoner on trial has not in real-killed anybody, although he is believed to re shot a Sheriff. Extenuating circumboes—that he didn't steal a horse was of them—incline the jury to be lent. So it is resolved to give bim a fighting nea. Near the open window of the room in ich the Vigilance Committee has held its seabstands a tree. The Judge points out to the obat the tree, some twenty-five feet from the dow. If he can jump and catch the nearest met the Judge and jury decide that he shall free. If he fails to catch the branch, he steal to the ground and break his neck. The fortunity is offered to the acrobat and he desit a cacept it. There is no chance left if he sains to face the committee. The jurymen ke bets with one another on his chances umping far enough to seize the limb of the same leaps from the window. The men who that he would escape alive win the money, there see him eatch the limb of the tree, pic the ground, and scamper out of sight, a suctor who plays the role makes a bold dive of the window. There is no compromise util. He leaps as though his life really did end on the success of the effort. But youndition is favorable to his success. He ears at the trial wearing his lights and ngles, and apparently he goes about in them the time. He appears three times in the r, and twice he is dressed for business. The cin the last act seems a strain for picturences which is he acrobat, and he does more a merely represent the physical traits the character. But his English accionation to ballity as his dreased for business. The cin the charge would prevent such a violation robabil parative indifference, but a suspicion of stealing fills them with immediate india

"Sue," in spite of the fact that there is ly a single character in the play with n the spectator can sympathize. Sue, the ne, is made tolerable only through Annie ell's art and personality, qualities closely

identified in her case. Joseph Haworth struggles almost entirely without success to make an endurable figure out of Ira Beasley, the husband, and probably, in the author's purposs, the hero of the play. It is in the contra-dictions of Bret Harte's characters that there lies the greatest drawback to making them attractive stage figures. It is possible in fiction to make a man, apparently selfish and uncouth, an interesting figure when there are really fine qualities in him which do not appear really fine qualities in him which do not appear on the surface. But with the figure before them, audiences cannot readily be convinced that, there exists what they cannot see, from the surface of the on the surface. But with the figure before

John Hare lately played in Birmingham the file of Eccles in "Caste," a part which it has long been his determination to act. He was about to give the play here last spring, but he resolved to postpone it for this season. It is said that his English appearance was Mr. Hare's debut in the part, but did he not play it in Cleveland last winter? Mrs. Bernard Beere is again seriously ill in England, and it is not be lieved that she will recover. Contrary to the usual impression Mrs. Beere did not make her début late in life. She commenced as an actress when a very young girl, but married an English baronet and Then she reappeared and made her present position. Her father was an artist and she was a godchild of Thackeray. Ellen Terry has lately taken to wearing spectacles off the stage. Mounet-Sully used to wear them on the stage in all of his plays but "Œdipe Rol." They were provided with very thin lenses and fitted closely over the eye. Jane Hading, Segond-Weber, and Coquelin will be no longer allowed to use the words "of the Comédie Française" after their names in the future. This prohibition arose from the case of a child actress, 10 years old, who had acted children's parts at the Theatre Français a few times and then travelled through France announcing herself as "of the Comédie Française." Beerbohm Tree is now acting alternately Hotzpur and Fulstaf in "Henry IV." Henry Irving has been highly praised for his production of "Cymbeline," but it is not intended that the play shall be long on view at the Lyceum Theatre. He is to revive "The Iron Chest," "The Gamester," and "The Stranger," which, despite its great popularity at one time, has not been seen for many years in London. Then he will revive "Coriolanus," with scenes designed by Alma Tadems, and "Julius Cresar." His new pieces awaiting production are "Mme. Sans-Gêne," "Robert Emmet," a play on the subject of Robespierre, and W. G. Willis's version of "Rienzi." Sir Henry is never heard to complain of the lack of good plays. But he does talk about the difficulty of securing good actors. The Gatey Theatre in London is the traditional home of buriesque, and last year its stockholders got a dividend of 20 per cent. Coquelin has just produced at the Porte St. Martin in Paris a new play called "Jacques Callot," and this will probably be the last new piece in which he will be seen before his return to the Théatre Français, Henri Cain, the novelist, is one of the authors. Marie Corelli's dramatization of her novel, "The Sorrows of Satan," which Beerbohm Tree refused to act, has been accepted for production by a syndicate, a growing form of theatrical enterprise in England. Already a melodrama dealing with the subject of the Armenian massacres has been acted there. Authors of this style of play are always eager for new scenes for the old situations. Another accorded to stock the segretary was killed on the stage the other night. The provided with very thin lenses and fitted closely over the eye. Jane Hading, Segond-Weber, and new scenes for the old situations. Another actor was killed on the stage the other night. The accident occured in Beigrade, and in one scene an insurgent was supposed to stab the Turkish Sultan. The young actor playing this scene was carried away by the excitement of

NO. I.

OOD evening, merry people all,

May fortune ever bless you! And now, pray, let a maiden small

In words of cheer address you!

the moment and stabbed his mimic antagonist with such force that he died instantly. Sarah Hernhardt will open her season at the Renaissance Theatre on Oct. I with a revival of Alexandre Dumas the younger's "La Dame aux Cameliaa," the French original of "Camille." She will, therefore, soon have the opportunity, of celebrating the thousandth performance of the play in Paris, and for that occasion the costumes and stage setting will be those of the latter part of Louis Philippe's reign, the period when the episode took place on which Dumas built his romance and his play. The idea of reproducing the play in this manner was Dumas's own, and Mme. Bernhardt will try to carry out his wishes in the smallest detail. She will make herself up like Maris Duplessis as well as she can, but it is nardly likely that the Armand Duroul will blacken un to louk like Dumas père. It was on Feb. 2, 1852, that the Comte de Morny had succeeded in removing the interdict of the censorship, which had kept it off the stags for a whole year. Mme. Doche was the first Marguerite frauter, and Fechter the first Armand Duroul. Dumas had great difficulty in getting the play on the slage. His father, who had accepted it for his Théâtre Historique, failed before it could be brought out. His successors sent back the manuscript. The Gymnase would not take it, as it was too much like "Manon Lescant," which was being acted there; Déjazet refused it, as did the Vaudeville twice before, finally accepting it. Then the censor stepped in. The play was successful from the start. Within a year Verdi had taken the plot for "La Traviata," and Jean Davenport was acting Camille in New York.

The illumination of thin fabrica through a glass set in the stage, as done in the skirt dances of Louis Fuller and others, is to be used for fire effects in plays. If Miss Fuller is able to patent the device she will sell it to William A. Brady for introduction in "Under the Polar Star."

Another spectacular possibility, which several managers are preparing to realize in meloscreen, by the kinetoscope, the cinematograph,

and the vitascope. It is calculated that marching troops may thus be exhibited, with no salaries to pay to supernumeraries. Economy of that sort is shown now in "The Black Crook"s" transformation scene, which used to be all alive with live women, but now displays painted figures instead.

Albert M. Palmer will open his new Chicago theatre, the Great Northern, with a drama by Henry Guy Carleton, and the company will be headed by Henry Miller.

Joseph Arthur, who hit it hard with "Blue Jeans" and missed it with "The Corneracker," is rehearsing a new rural play, "The Cherry Pickers," for production in two weeks.

Lulu Glaser is making a success remarkable for so young an actress in "Haif a King," but she has one offensive fault, that of speaking in asides to her stage companions. Mr. Wilson appears to encourage her in these lapses.

It is expected that William F. Owens will play Falstoff in place of the late James Lewis if Augustin Daly adheres to his plan of reviring "Henry IV.," with Ada Rehan as the Prince Hai.

The Actors' Order of Friendship is an old so-

if Augustin Daly adheres to his plan of reviving "Henry IV.," with Ada Rehan as the Prince
Hal.

The Actors' Order of Friendship is an old soclety of players, perhaps less pretentious than
the Players' Club, and certainly not so frisky as
the Lambs. Some of the famous actors of the
past belonged to it, and the Edwin Forrest
Lodge in this city has a representative membership. It wants a home, too, and to that end
it will give an entertainment at the Academy
of Music on the afternoon of Oct. 8. There is
an abundance of volunteer talent at command,
and there is sure to be a noteworthy occasion.

A SHARPER BEHIND THE BARS.

vis Hotel Clerk. PORT JERVIS, Sept. 27 .- J. B. Lyon, the

sharper who induced John Wickham, the Fowler House clerk, to cash a draft for \$85 bearing the forged endorsement of Builder A. J. Quick of this place, and was arrested in Susquehama, Pa., was identified by Mr. Wickham and was brought to Port Jervis last evening. He was scar-hed, and all his valise contained were a few bricks and a solled shirt. A letter on his person was addressed to J. E. Lyon, purporting to come from a house for which he was travelling salesman. One letter notified him that a draft for \$85 awaited him at the Langford Hotel in Susquehama for last week's salary and expenses. The letter was at the Langford and was in the same writing as are all the others. The scheme was to offer the draft in payment for his hotel bill and receive the balance in money and skip. The forger admitted that his name was not Lyon, but Harry Raymond Rhodes. He refused to give his place of residence. Justice McCormick held him for the Grand Jury and he was taken to the Goshen jail. J. Quick of this place, and was arrested in Sus-

Baby Killed by Rate.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Three rats attacked the two months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Asher of 1,150 Low street last night and in-jured it so that the infant died in a short time.

A RESTAURANT RAIDED.

MEN AND WOMEN ARRESTED FOR NO CRIME.

They Were Locked Up All Night in the Fifth Street Sintles - Discharged the Next Morning by Magistrate Brass, Who To the lay mind a quiet supper eaten in an orderly manner is not a crime or even a misde station look at it differently. It isn't safe to eat in the evening when they are around if you don't want to be dragged awar to a police sta tion, locked up all night, and arraigned in a police court in the morning, there to have an intelligent policeman, sworn to protect the citigens of New York in the peaceful pursuit of their business, tell the Magistrate that there

is no charge against you. It happened to fif

teen persons, of whom half a dozen were wo-

men, on Saturday night,
Magistrate Brann, when sitting in Essex
Market Court several days ago, issued a warrant for the raiding of the Stuyvesant Square Hotel, at 31 Third avenue. Evidence had been obtained by policemen of the East Fifth street station, who declared that they had been solicited in the dining room of the place. This evidence was supposed to determine the disorderly character of the house. On Saturday night Policemen Farrell, Larkin, Clifproceeded to make wholesale arrests. In the restaurant they found a number of men and

women eating and drinking at the tables.
"You are all under arrest," said the police-There was consternation in the place. Some of the women began to cry, and the men proested vigorously. "Look here," said one of them. "What are we

foing to be arrested for? I just came in here on my way home." "And I've just come from the theatre with this lady," said another.

protested a third. "I don't see why I should be "Don't make any difference," returned the

policemen. "You're under arrest and you'll get into trouble if you don't come along." Going up stairs the police arrested three who had registered and taken rooms. and also the proprietor of the place. John Bittier. The prisoners were locked up over night and in the morning were arraigned in Essex Market Court. Many of them were obviously respectable, and some of the men said they were dry goods clerks, offering to furnish references as to their good character. Bittner was held for examination. Those who were found up stairs were fined \$3 each. Then Magistrate Brann asked:

"Well, what is the charge against all these other peorle?"

"They were in the place, too, your Honor," replied Policeman Von Twistern. "They Market Court. Many of them were obviously

other peorle?"
"They were in the place, too, your Honor," replied Policeman Von Twistern. "They were cating in the restaurant."
"But what is the charge against them?" repeated the Magistrate.
"No charge, your Honor, but they were in the place, and so we took them in."
"Then if there's no charge against them, what right did you have to arrest them?"
"Why—why—why, they were in the hotel, your Honor," repeated the policeman, help-lessly.

"Why—why—why, they were in the hotel, your Honor," repeated the policeman, help-lessly.
"Look here, officer," said the Magistrate, with some anger. "I told you when I issued this warrant that you should arrest no one but those who were committing some disorderly act, and here I find that you have arrested these people, who had a perfect right to be in that restaurant eating. How does this happen?" that restaurant eating. How does this happen?"
But the policeman had nothing to reply to this, Iu vain did he look appealingly at the other bluecoats. They didn't know the answer, either.
"It was an outrage," continued Magistrate Brann. "The prisoners are discharged."
Several of the prisoners are considering bringing a sult for false arrest against the police. When Acting Captain Herithy was asked by a Sux reporter about the raid, he said:

were arrested is a notorious place, and men are nightly solicited there. As for the pris-oners, they were a tough-locating crowd."

If the warrant called for the arrest of all persons in the herel, as the acting Captain asys, it went beyond the limit of the law. There is no authority for arresting on a general war-rant persons who are eating in a restaurant and are not acting in a floorderly manner, un-less they are known to be disorderly persons.

FOR A CURFEW IN TRENTON.

Several Ministers Want It to Warn Children Off of the Streets at Night. TRENTON, Sept. 27 .- In an address before the Trenton Board of Trade some months ago the Rev. George C. Maddock, chaplain of the New Jersey State prison, suggested the adoption of a curfew bell to ring in the evening to warn children off the streets. No attention was paid to the suggestion, and Chaplain Meddock on Friday afternoon brought it before the Mercer county branch of the Charities Aid Association and said that his investigations as to the place where criminals began their evil life showed that it was on the public streets. He suggested that trenton should have a curfew bell, and that it should be rung at 9 o'clock, when all boys and girls under 16 should be off the street unless accompanied by parent or guardian. The number of children on Trenton's streets was large, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights. More than a hundred Western cities was large, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights. More than a hundred Western cities have adopted the curfew with good results. If parents did not take proper care of their children it became the duty of the State to interfere for the protection of the community.

Mrs. Robert W. Barber, the librarian of the Women's Christian Temperance Union public library, endorsed the suggestion and said that on evening visits to the Post Office she noticed that boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16 years made it a meeting place, and were probably getting there their first lessons in sin. City Missionary Fries, the Rev. Daniel R. Foster, and the Rev. C. A. Eyeler also had remarked that the number of children in the streets was unusually large, and they favored the curfew.

The nolice ridicule the suggestion and say and said that his investigations as to the place

streets was unusually large, and they favored the curfew.

The police ridicule the suggestion and say that there is no more need of a curfew in Trenton than in any other city or town. They say that the curfew movement is a hobby with Chaplain Maddock, and that there is no likelihood of its being adopted in Trenton.

Chaplain Maddock is a member of the State Commission appointed to investigate the renal systems in other States, with a view to remodelling New Jersey's penal laws, and it was during his investigations in the West that he became a convert to the curfew plan.

DISCARD YOUR LINEN.

Consul-General Judd Says That Chiffon Is Not Only Cheaper, but Superior.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Consul-General Max Judd, at Vienna, reports to the State Department that the use of linen for collars, cuffs, and shirt fronts is practically unknown in Austria. and that the substitute used called chiffon, is not only cheaper, but superior. He describes it as looking like a fine linen and taking the same gloss, though made wholly of cotton.

He writes: "Intending to order shirts some months ago, I asked to have linen shirt fronts." Oh, you must be an American, was the dealer's reply to my request. 'I can always tell Americans in that way; they are our only customers who ask for linen bosoms in their shirts." "He asked for permission to make me one shirt with a linen front, and another, which would be one florin cheaper, with a chiffon front; and after a few months' use I cannot tell which is the linen and which the cotton. As for collars and cuffs, 69 per cent, of the dealers in these articles in Vienna have not even a linen sample in stock." not only cheaper, but superior. He describes it

instock."

Consul General Judd thinks America should make chiffon, so that Americans might use it. The United States imports probably a million dollars' worth of linen for shirts, collars, and cuffe, which fact he considers worthy of thought on the part of American cotton manufacturers ON THE TABERNACLE SITE.

The plans for the consolidation of the Lincoln and Oxford clubs of Brooklyn are progressing satisfactorily and it is probable that the matter will come up for final settlement in a short time. No opposition has developed, and the members seem to be unanimously in favor of the scheme. lice. When Acting Captain Herlihy was asked by a SUN reporter about the raid, he said:

"The warrant called for the arrest of all persons in the hotel, as is the usual form for such warrants. I do not know snything about Magistrate Brann's having warned the police as to whom they should arrest and whom they should not arrest. Von Twistern, who applied for the warrant, is a careful and efficient officer. The dining room where these persons AOUDADS ALMOST ESCAPED.

A Big Commotion in the Central Park Zoo

There was considerable excitement at the Central Park menagerie on Saturday morning when it was discovered that the four soudads had escaped from their pen. The soudads are confined in a paddock northeast of the Arsenal. They much resemble the domestic goat, and are a branch of the same family. They are brownish in color and their horns are a trifle longer than those of the ordinary goat. They were brought

from north Africa. .
About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning one of the keepers was somewhat startled by a commotion in the paddock of the sacred cattle. The buil was bellowing for all it was worth, and the other members of the family were greatly excited. Upon investigation it was found that the four acudads were responsible for the com-

cited. Upon investigation it was found that the four acoulads were responsible for the commotion. They had dug under the wire fence senarating them from the dromedary's paddock, and after leaving him very much excited, had invaded the sacred cattle's enclosure in the same manner. The dromedary is the patriarch of the Zeo, and because of his great age is ant to be ugly on the slightest provocation. For this reason the acudads had found it best to vacate his apartments in short order.

The sacred cattle were besleged in their shed by the invaders when the keeper arrived. He immediately summoned the other keepers to his assistance and arming themselves with brooms they prepared to chase the animals back the way they had come. Instead, however, the animals, becoming excited, made a wild dash through the alleyway at the back of the sacred cattle's paddock, and for a moment it looked as if they would entirely escape. Keeper Hill Snyder, who is expert with the lasso, made several attempts to capture them with it, but they were ineffectual. The animals, pursued by the keepers and several of the Park policemen, chased wildly around for a time, but were kept from getting outside the iron fence which surrounds the paddocks by the crowd which had gathered.

At last after considerable difficulty they were

gathered.

At last after considerable difficulty they were corralled in the alleyway at the back of the paddock, and were finally prevailed upon to enter their enclosure. The animals are quite harmless when let alone, but in the excitement of the chase several of the pursuers had narrow escapes from being butted by their formidable horns. The animals had been burrowing for several days, although their operations had not been noticed by the keepers. After this asharp watch will be kept on their actious.

HENRY GEIS'S SKULL PRACTURED.

ta a General Fight in Williamsburgh, Henry Geis, 24 years old, a carpenter, of 101 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, received a fracture of the skull early yesterday morning in a fight on the sidewalk in front of 368 Wallabout

fight on the sidewalk in front of 368 Wallabout street. Gels was with Louis and Harris Bernstein, who live in that neighborhood, and John Mathews of 47 Ellery street.

The Bernsteins objected to a remark made by Gels and when they reproached him, Gels, it is alleged, tried to strike them. When Mathews attempted to act as peacemaker there was a general fight and Gels was struck with a blunt instrument. Gels fell and the other three ran away. A policeman caught them, and at the Clymer street station witnesses of the affray said that one of the Bernstein-struck the blow. The brothers were locked up on the charge of assault and Mathews on a charge of intoxication. Gels was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where his condition last evening was said to be serious.

John E. Whiting, an inspector in the Produce Exchange, and Neille V. Whiting are involved Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The couple were Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The couple were married ten years ago and have three children. The husband alleges that his wife ran off with George T. Shunn nearly a year ago and has since been living with him.

In opposing his wife's application for allmony he presented a letter from Shunn, in which he declares that he is entirely competent to support Mrs. Whiting and does not wish her to accept any favors from her husband.

The Christian Alliance Convention. The second day's session of the annual interwas held in the American Theatre vesterday. was held in the American Theatre yesterday,
At the morning meeting the Rev. John Robertson of Giasgow delivered an address on the extensive work being carried on by the Alliance.
In the afternoon, after a responsive service by
the King's Children, under the direction of Miss
Brinkenstine, an address on rescue work in
New York was delivered by Mrs. J. F. Willing
of this city. The Rev. John Robertson preached
again in the evening.

WHERE SHAM MONEY GOES.

SOME OF THE STANDARDS OF VALUE IN THE CONGO REGION.

Brass Rods, Pieces of Cotton Cloth, Bohds, Red Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Uld Hats, Rum, Old Filat-lock Muskets, Kulves, and Colored Parasols Pass for Currency WASHINGTON, Sept. 27,-In an elaborate res port on the Congo Free State made to the State Department, Consul Dorsey Mohun. who travelled for two years with the Belgian forces through the interior of that country, gives many interesting accounts of the methods of trading used by the natives. Where money is not the medium of exchange, brass rods of different lengths are used as standards of value in some districts, and in others pieces of cotton cloth, squares of woven palm fibre, and beads

pass for currency.
Consul Mohun's opportunities for studying this almost unknown country were exceptions ally good, and his report, which will soon be published by the State Department, will give a clearer knowledge of the commercial possibilities of the vast Congo region than perhaps can be obtained from the chronicles of any other traveller in the great African valley. The first market described is that at Leopoldville, on the lower river, where twice a week three or four thousand natives bring their products to ex-change for gunpowder and checked cloth, the only money in use being brass rods or "mitako," which are cut in lengths eight inches long. At Bananapoint, the articles used for trade with the natives are red bandanna. used for trade with the natives are red bandanns handkerchiefs, cloth, beads, machetes, old slik hats, colored parasols, cheap knives, filint-lock muskets, powder, brass rods, crockery wars, the ware, old uniform oats, old erby hats, the standard of value is a piece of landkerchief twenty-four feet long and three feet broad and valued at fifty cents. When the trader buys produce he gives out cards to the natives, which are good each for one piece of handkerchief, and when the caravan has been brought out the natives come in to the feith, or store, and hand in their cards, when they can select what they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they want to the value of the cards held. As a rule they will not touch money, regarding it as useless, and this, of course, is a great advantage to the trader, who makes large profits in exchange for handkerchiefs, which probably cost him, landed in the Congo, duty paid, twenty cents apiece.

At Lake Leopold the medium of exchange for handkerchiefs, which probably cost him, landed in the Congo, duty paid, twenty cents apiece.

At Lake Leopold the medium of exchange for handkerchiefs, which probably cost him, landed in the Congo, duty paid, twenty cents apiece.

At Yambings brass rods, beads, and cloth are currency, the rods being uniformly 24 inches long. One stone flint for a flint-lock musket is worth nine pounds of rubber at Ikimi Lusambo, which is a large state post established to bleck the progress of the Arabb westward, and is a depot of a thrifty, industrious, and populous district. Food is ridioulously cheap, and a small egg cup full of blue glass beads, a little larger than pin heads, will purchase food for one man for a week. The other currency is copper crosses, cowries, brass rods, and cloth, and it was a subject of the same and the congo mative is s handkerchiefs, cloth, beads, machetes, old silk hats, colored parasols, cheap knives, fint-look

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## NEWENDROEDINGRINA

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I'm here, and here I mean to stay, "If men are bad, why, tell them so; Whatever may betide me. Where you find blots, erase them. Mamma wont let me go astray, If people do the best they know, For she'll keep close beside me. Whoe'er they are, dear, praise them." My mamma's right, and I shall try "My dear," she told me, "just you try To be so good and clever! To right all wrongs about you, Then we'll be great friends, you and I, And every one will see bime-bye They can't get on without you. Porever and forever!

"Just keep those big, blue eyes," said she

"Wide open all the day, dear,

And tell exactly what you see, And just what people say, dear.



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